## Jean H Humphrey

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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49 4,470 26 47
papers citations h-index g-index

51 51 51 4831 all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prevalence, risk factors and short-term consequences of adverse birth outcomes in Zimbabwean pregnant women: a secondary analysis of a cluster-randomized trial. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 1785-1799.	1.9	5
2	Biomarkers of environmental enteric dysfunction are not consistently associated with linear growth velocity in rural Zimbabwean infants. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 1185-1198.	4.7	16
3	Food Insecurity and Water Insecurity in Rural Zimbabwe: Development of Multidimensional Household Measures. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 6020.	2.6	7
4	Maternal fecal microbiome predicts gestational age, birth weight and neonatal growth in rural Zimbabwe EBioMedicine, 2021, 68, 103421.	6.1	34
5	Determination of Urinary Mycotoxin Biomarkers Using a Sensitive Online Solid Phase Extraction-UHPLC-MS/MS Method. Toxins, 2021, 13, 418.	3.4	13
6	Characteristics that modify the effect of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplementation on child growth: an individual participant data meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 15S-42S.	4.7	41
7	The fecal microbiome and rotavirus vaccine immunogenicity in rural Zimbabwean infants. Vaccine, 2021, 39, 5391-5400.	3.8	20
8	Maternal Capabilities Are Associated with Child Caregiving Behaviors Among Women in Rural Zimbabwe. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 685-694.	2.9	22
9	Maternal caregiving capabilities are associated with child linear growth in rural Zimbabwe. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2021, 17, e13122.	3.0	11
10	Lipid-based nutrient supplements and all-cause mortality in children 6–24 months of age: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 207-218.	4.7	51
11	Impact of Water Quality, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Enteric Infections in Rural Zimbabwe: The Sanitation Hygiene Infant Nutrition Efficacy (SHINE) Trial. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 221, 1379-1386.	4.0	65
12	Predictors of oral rotavirus vaccine immunogenicity in rural Zimbabwean infants. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 2870-2878.	3.8	11
13	Effects of improved water, sanitation, and hygiene and improved complementary feeding on environmental enteric dysfunction in children in rural Zimbabwe: AÂcluster-randomized controlled trial. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0007963.	3.0	21
14	Optimal breastfeeding for children born to mothers living with HIV. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2020, 4, 172-174.	5 <b>.</b> 6	1
15	The potential for atmospheric water harvesting to accelerate household access to safe water. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e91-e92.	11.4	20
16	The WASH Benefits and SHINE trials: interpretation of WASH intervention effects on linear growth and diarrhoea. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1139-e1146.	6.3	240
17	Moving towards transformational WASH – Authors' reply. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1494-e1495.	<b>6.</b> 3	3
18	Putting the "A―into WaSH: a call for integrated management of water, animals, sanitation, and hygiene. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2019, 3, e336-e337.	11.4	55

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19	The implications of three major new trials for the effect of water, sanitation and hygiene on childhood diarrhea and stunting: a consensus statement. BMC Medicine, 2019, 17, 173.	5.5	166
20	Reducing the user burden in WASH interventions for low-income countries. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1158-e1159.	6.3	10
21	Early Initiation and Exclusivity of Breastfeeding in Rural Zimbabwe: Impact of a Breastfeeding Intervention Delivered by Village Health Workers. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzy092.	0.3	12
22	Independent and combined effects of improved water, sanitation, and hygiene, and improved complementary feeding, on stunting and anaemia among HIV-exposed children in rural Zimbabwe: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2019, 3, 77-90.	5.6	58
23	Independent and combined effects of improved water, sanitation, and hygiene, and improved complementary feeding, on child stunting and anaemia in rural Zimbabwe: a cluster-randomised trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e132-e147.	6.3	328
24	Measuring wealth in rural communities: Lessons from the Sanitation, Hygiene, Infant Nutrition Efficacy (SHINE) trial. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0199393.	2.5	30
25	Population-level linear growth faltering in low-income and middle-income countries. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e1168-e1169.	6.3	6
26	Aflatoxin Exposure During Pregnancy, Maternal Anemia, and Adverse Birth Outcomes. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 770-776.	1.4	76
27	HIV-Exposed Uninfected Infants in Zimbabwe: Insights into Health Outcomes in the Pre-Antiretroviral Therapy Era. Frontiers in Immunology, 2016, 7, 190.	4.8	53
28	The Sanitation Hygiene Infant Nutrition Efficacy (SHINE) Trial: Rationale, Design, and Methods. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2015, 61, S685-S702.	5.8	128
29	Assessment of Environmental Enteric Dysfunction in the SHINE Trial: Methods and Challenges. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2015, 61, S726-S732.	5.8	59
30	Linear growth faltering in infants is associated with Acidaminococcus sp. and community-level changes in the gut microbiota. Microbiome, 2015, 3, 24.	11.1	120
31	Plasma Concentrations of Hepcidin in Anemic Zimbabwean Infants. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0135227.	2.5	8
32	Acute Illness is Associated with Suppression of the Growth Hormone Axis in Zimbabwean Infants. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 463-470.	1.4	28
33	The SHINE Trial Infant Feeding Intervention: Pilot Study of Effects on Maternal Learning and Infant Diet Quality in Rural Zimbabwe. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2015, 61, S710-S715.	5.8	19
34	Theory-Driven Process Evaluation of the SHINE Trial Using a Program Impact Pathway Approach. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2015, 61, S752-S758.	5.8	29
35	Design of an Intervention to Minimize Ingestion of Fecal Microbes by Young Children in Rural Zimbabwe: Table 1 Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2015, 61, S703-S709.	5.8	39
36	Stunting Is Characterized by Chronic Inflammation in Zimbabwean Infants. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e86928.	2.5	200

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
37	The stunting syndrome in developing countries. Paediatrics and International Child Health, 2014, 34, 250-265.	1.0	610
38	Traditional Oral Remedies and Perceived Breast Milk Insufficiency Are Major Barriers to Exclusive Breastfeeding in Rural Zimbabwe. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 1113-1119.	2.9	30
39	Congenital and Postnatal CMV and EBV Acquisition in HIV-Infected Zimbabwean Infants. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114870.	2.5	27
40	Risk of childhood undernutrition related to small-for-gestational age and preterm birth in low- and middle-income countries. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 1340-1355.	1.9	413
41	Chronic immune activation in Zimbabwean infants mediates the influence of clinical morbidity on child growth. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 355.8.	0.5	0
42	Environmental Hygiene, Food Safety and Growth in less than Five Year Old Children in Zimbabwe and Ethiopia. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 243.2.	0.5	3
43	Formative research on hygiene behaviors and geophagy as part of interventions to improve infant growth. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 1031.13.	0.5	0
44	Child undernutrition, tropical enteropathy, toilets, and handwashing. Lancet, The, 2009, 374, 1032-1035.	13.7	622
45	Counseling on mashing local foods for infants increases nutrient intakes but less than supplementation with a fortified spread in rural Zimbabwe FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 916.9.	0.5	1
46	HIV incidence among post-partum women in Zimbabwe: risk factors and the effect of vitamin A supplementation. Aids, 2006, 20, 1437-1446.	2.2	54
47	Effects of a Single Large Dose of Vitamin A, Given during the Postpartum Period to HIVâ€Positive Women and Their Infants, on Child HIV Infection, HIVâ€Free Survival, and Mortality. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 193, 860-871.	4.0	187
48	Early exclusive breastfeeding reduces the risk of postnatal HIV-1 transmission and increases HIV-free survival. Aids, 2005, 19, 699-708.	2.2	463
49	Retinol Analysis in Dried Blood Spots by HPLC. Journal of Nutrition, 2000, 130, 882-885.	2.9	51